



**Summary of Substantive Changes
between the 2014 and the 2014a editions of
NSF/ANSI 61, “Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects”**

Presented to the IAPMO Standards Review Committee on April 13, 2015

General: The changes to this standard should not have an impact on currently listed products. The substantive changes are:

- Removed the requirement to specify a chemical constituent as an ingredient, a reactant, or a processing aid (see Section 3.2).
- Added additional material types for materials specific analysis and reorganized the table to list the material types in alphabetical order (see Table 3.1).
- Added additional requirements for in-line devices containing brass or bronze (see Section 8.4).
- Combined Tables D1 to D4 (from Annex D) and Table E1 (from Annex E) into new Table D1.
- Added several substances for evaluation and revised the evaluation criteria (concentration levels) for several substances in Table D1.

Section 3.2, Information and formulation requirements: Removed the requirement to specify a chemical constituent as an ingredient, a reactant, or a processing aid as follows:

The following information shall be obtained and reviewed for all materials with a water contact surface to determine the appropriate analytical testing and to ensure that the potential health effects of products and materials are accurately and adequately identified

– the composition of the materials ingredients and their components shall be known to determine the identity of formulation specific analytes.

– ~~an indication as to whether the chemical is an ingredient, reactant, or processing aid.~~

– the maximum temperature to which the product, component, or material is exposed during its intended end use;

Table 3.1, Material-specific analyses: Added additional material types for materials specific analysis and reorganized the table to list the material types in alphabetical order.

Section 8.4, In-line devices, components, and materials: Added additional requirements for in-line devices containing brass or bronze as follows:

[8.4.1 Brass or bronze containing in-line devices](#)

[The evaluation of brass or bronze containing in-line devices for contaminants other than lead shall require exposure of at least one sample in accordance with 8.4.](#)

[The evaluation of brass or bronze containing in-line devices for lead under the pH 10 condition shall be exposed in at least triplicate \(more if specified by the manufacturer\) if the test representative holds less than or equal to 2 L and has a dry weight less than or equal to 15 kg \(33 lbs\). If specified by the](#)



manufacturer, the test representative that holds more than 2 L, or has a dry weight in excess of 15 kg (33 lbs) may also be exposed in a quantity greater than 1.

The extraction waters from triplicate exposures shall be either combined to one sample for all contaminant analysis or shall be analyzed individually and results averaged. If more than three samples are exposed, the waters from each sample shall be analyzed individually for lead and results averaged. Averaging of results shall be performed prior to normalization. When one or more of the individual results is found to be non-detectable, the reporting limit shall be used to represent the unit results when averaging.

The normalized average result for lead shall be less than or equal to the TAC (5 µg/L). In addition, the normalized lead results of individual units exposed shall not exceed 15 µg/L.

Annex D, Normative drinking water criteria: Moved the requirements in Table E1 (from informative Annex E) into new Table D1 (into normative Annex D), combined Tables D1 to D4, added several substances for evaluation, and updated the evaluation criteria (concentration levels) for several substances.